COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS, WITH MARKINGS AND STATUS IDENTIFIERS

(Currently amended claims showing deletions by strikethrough or [[double brackets]] and additions by underlining)

1 - 10 (canceled)

11 (previously presented): A human PTH analogue of the formula, $[Cha^{7,11}, des-Met^8, Nle^{18}, Tyr^{34}]hPTH(1-34)NH_2$ (SEQ ID NO:16), which selectively binds to the PTH2 receptor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12 - 51 (canceled)

52 (previously presented): A human PTH analogue which selectively binds to the PTH2 receptor, wherein said analogue is selected from the group consisting of

 $[Cha^{7,11}, des-Met^{8}, Nle^{18}, Tyr^{34}]hPTH(1-34)NH_{2} (SEQ ID NO:16),$

[Cha^{7,11}, D-Nle⁸, des-Met¹⁸, Tyr³⁴]hPTH(1-34)NH₂, and

 $[Cha^{7,11}, D-Nle^{8}, Nle^{18}, Tyr^{34}]hPTH(1-34)NH_{2}$

which selectively binds to the PTH2 receptor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 53 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an analogue according to claim 52 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 54 (currently amended): A method of treating a medical disorder that results from altered or excessive action of the PTH2 receptor, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of an analogue according to claim 52, sufficient to inhibiting the activation of the PTH2 receptor of said patient, which comprises contacting the PTH2 receptor with an analogue according to claim 52.

Serial No.

09/674,597

Page No.

2

disorder that results from altered or excessive action of the PTH2 receptor according to claim 54 wherein said medical disorder is abnormal CNS functions[[,]] or abnormal pancreatic functions, divergence from normal mineral metabolism and homeostasis, male infertility, abnormal blood pressure or a hypothalmic disease , which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of an analogue according to claim 52, sufficient to inhibit the activation of the PTH2 receptor of said patient.